INTELL. LIBRARY

E

RECEIVED MINISTRY OF HEALTH 30 JUL 12

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Just Urban District Council.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

PENDEEN,
ST. JUST,
June, 1926.

2

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Report for the 5 years ending Dec. 31st, 1925.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area 7761 acres.

Population 5016 (Census 1921). Estimated R.G. **5260** (1925).

The district is about 7 miles long and 2 miles broad, with a seaboard about 7 miles long bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. It consists of a small town, St. Just, and other small scattered hamlets. The district is hilly, and there is a large area of wild moorland with few inhabitants. There are a few small streams which run to the sea through rocky valleys.

Number of Inhabited Houses, 1460 (1921).

Number of Families, or Separate Occupiers, 1462 (1921).

Rateable Value and sum represented by a penny rate, £15,860 14s. 7d. £60 0s. 0d.

The only industries are Tin and China Clay Mining. The Tin Mines have only been working for about the last two years of the period. Previous to that they were closed down for a few years owing to trade depression. The China Clay Works have not been worked much lately.

The other occupation is Farming.

Many of the inhabitants have been previously engaged in mining in other countries (South Africa, America, Australia, etc.) and have become afflicted with Silicosis or Miners' Phthisis. On this account many of the men become incapable of work and die at an earlier age than usual.

VITAL STATISTICS (1925).

There were 119 Births during the year.—56 males, 63 females.

The Illegitimate Births were 4.—3 males, 1 female.

Birth Rate, 22·6 per 1,000 per annum.

Birth Rate (England and Wales) 18·3 per 1,000

There were 88 Deaths during the year.—40 males, 48 females.

Death Rate, 16·7 per 1,000 per annum.

Death Rate (England and Wales) 12·2 per 1,000 per annum.

One case of Puerperal Fever, and one case of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified during the year. There was one death from Cerebro-Spinal Fever. No cases of Scarlet Fever, Diptheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas or Small Pox were notified during the year.

There were eight deaths of children under 1 year, 3 boys, 5 girls. None of these were illegitimate. There were two deaths from diarrhœa of children under 2 years of age, 1 male, 1 female.

During the last three or four years, Influenza has been prevalent during the spring. Respiratory complications have not been common, and the attacks generally have been of a mild character.

Outbreaks of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Chicken Pox have also occurred in the winter and spring during the last five years.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The Sanatorium for Tuberculosis is at Tehidy.

The West Cornwall Infirmary, Penzance, receives accidents and cases requiring surgical operations.

There is no Infectious Disease Hospital for the area.

A new Motor Ambulance, available for the area and stationed at Penzance, has been provided during the last year.

The Dispensary for Tuberculosis is at Penzance,

There is no Maternity or Child Welfare Centre in the District.

Public Health Staff.—This consists of a part time Medical Officer of Health, and a Sanitary Inspector who also acts as Surveyor to the Council. Part of the salary in each case is contributed by the Ministry of Health.

There are two registered Midwives practising in the area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—During the latter part of 1924, the St. Just Water Scheme was completed and available for use. The supply is obtained by pumping and is stored in the Reservoir at St. Just. The supply is constant, adequate for the needs of the population at St. Just, and is distributed to the householders chiefly by means of stand-pipes. At Trewellard and Boscaswell, water is supplied to the householders by stand-pipes. The other scattered portions of the area are supplied by deep wells.

Drainage and Sewerage.—During the latter part of 1924, new sewers for St. Just were completed.

Closet Accommodation and Scavenging.—Since a public water supply has been obtained at St. Just, large numbers of the old privies have been replaced by water closets. It would be an advantage to the public health if the remainder of the privies were converted as soon as possible.

The removal of Household Refuse and Cleansing of Privies, etc. is provided for by the Council.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Sanitary Inspector's Report, 1925.

Fifty-nine Nuisances were reported to the Authority or found to exist by the Sanitary Inspector during the year. Of these six were served with notices under the Public Health Act, 1875, one was written to, and the remainder received verbal notice. All these nuisances were abated.

Thirty-four Privies were taken down and Water Closets put in during the year.

HOUSING.

There seems to be a sufficient number of houses, but not an excess, for the needs of the population. Many of the houses are old and in some cases are damp. In all houses in the area, absolute dryness is difficult to obtain, owing to the gales and driving rain, which are so prevalent during the winter. There appears to be no overcrowding in the area. In a few cases, a larger house with more bedrooms is required for a growing family. No houses have been erected during the period by the Council.

Emigration has been continually going on during the period under review. In the first half when the mines were closed down, it was considerable. In the latter half when the mines were at work, it was less.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

Two new houses were erected during the year, in each case without State assistance.

(1 & 2). Seventy-five houses were inspected for housing defects ; of these, one was found not reasonably fit for human habitation but was afterwards rendered fit by informal action.

(3). A & B. No notices were served requiring repairs or defects to be remedied.

C. No representations for Closing Orders, Closing or Demolition Orders were made during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat.—This is generally of good quality and is distributed under clean conditions.

Slaughter Houses (Private).—

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Licensed:	**5.**	**5.**	**5.**

These have all been kept clean and in good order during the year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In 1921, there were notified six cases of Scarlet Fever, three cases of Diphtheria, and two cases of Erysipelas.

During the last three years there has been little notifiable infectious disease.

The prevalence of Influenza and the small outbreaks of Measles, Chicken Pox and Whooping Cough have been previously mentioned.

Prompt use has been made of Diphtheria Anti toxin in cases of Diphtheria.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis are given below:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 year								
1—5 years								
5—10 „								
10—15 „		1						
15—20 „	1	3		1	1			
20—25 „	2				1	2		
25—35 „	3	2				1		
35—45 „	1	3			3	1		
45—55 „						1		
55—65 „					1			
65 & upwards								
Totals ...	**7**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**0**	**0**

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. WILKINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.